

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. An information system, comprising:
a set of access subsystems each for use in
accessing a persistent store in the information
system;
transaction analyzer that determines a priority
10 metric for an incoming access transaction to the
persistent store such that the priority metric
indicates which of the access subsystems is to be
used when performing the incoming access transaction.
- 15 2. The information system of claim 1, wherein the
transaction analyzer determines the priority metric
by determining a frequency of occurrence for the
incoming access transaction.
- 20 3. The information system of claim 1, wherein the
transaction analyzer determines the priority metric
by determining a frequency of access of a database
table referenced in the incoming access transaction.
- 25 4. The information system of claim 1, wherein the
transaction analyzer determines the priority metric
by determining a dollar cost associated with the
incoming access transaction.
- 30 5. The information system of claim 1, wherein the
transaction analyzer determines the priority metric
by determining a computational complexity associated
with performing the incoming access transaction.

6. The information system of claim 5, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of database tables in the persistent store that are
5 referenced by the incoming access transaction.

7. The information system of claim 5, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of field matches specified in the incoming access
10 transaction to database tables in the persistent store.

8. The information system of claim 1, wherein the transaction analyzer determines the priority metric
15 in response to a set of query constraints contained in the incoming access transaction.

9. The information system of claim 8, wherein the priority metric is based on a size of a database
20 table in the persistent store to which the query constraints are to be applied.

10. A method for priority analysis of access transactions in an information system, comprising the
25 steps of:

determining a priority metric for an incoming access transaction to a persistent store in the information system;

selecting which of a set of access subsystems is
30 to be used when performing the incoming access transaction in response to the priority metric.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of

determining the priority metric includes the step of determining a frequency of occurrence for the incoming access transaction.

5 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining the priority metric includes the step of determining a frequency of access of a database table referenced in the incoming access transaction.

10 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining the priority metric includes the step of determining a dollar cost associated with the incoming access transaction.

15 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining the priority metric includes the step of determining a computational complexity associated with performing the incoming access transaction.

20 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of database tables in the persistent store that are referenced by the incoming access transaction.

25 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the computational complexity is indicated by a number of field matches specified in the incoming access transaction to database tables in the persistent store.

30 17. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining the priority metric includes the step of determining the priority metric in response to a set

of query constraints contained in the incoming access transaction.

18. The information system of claim 17, wherein the
5 step of determining the priority metric includes the
step of determining a size of a database table in the
persistent store to which the query constraints are
to be applied.